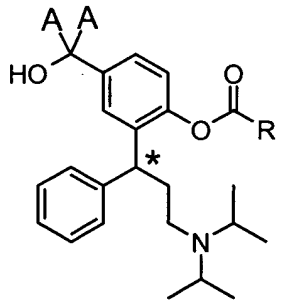
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claims 1-30. (cancelled)

Claim 31. (new) A device for transdermal delivery of a compound of the following Formula I:



Formula I

wherein A is hydrogen or deuterium, R is C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C_{1-3}-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" is present in the (R)-configuration,

and the compound of Formula I is present in a polymer matrix and can be released through the human skin in a dose of 0.5-20 mg per day.

Claim 32. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the device is produced by a process comprising adding a compound of Formula I in free base form to the polymer matrix.

Claim 33. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the polymer matrix incorporates 55-90 percent by weight of a contact adhesive and is self-adhesive.

Claim 34. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the polymer matrix incorporates one or more contact adhesives which are chosen from acrylates, ethylene vinyl acetates (EVA), silicones or styrene block copolymers (SXS).

Claim 35. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the polymer matrix comprises up to 50-95 percent by weight of a hot-meltable mixture of a silicone based contact adhesive and at least one softener.

Claim 36. (new) A device according to claim 31 wherein the polymer matrix comprises up to 50-95 percent by weight from (a) a hydrophilic contact adhesive and/or (b) a mixture of a hydrophobic contact adhesive with 2-20 percent by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer matrix, of a hydrophilic polymer and/or (c) a mixture of a hydrophilic with a hydrophobic contact adhesive.

Claim 37. (new) A device according to claim 36 whereby the hydrophilic polymer is PEO, PVP or PVAc.

Claim 38. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein R is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 1-propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary-butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl or hexyl.

Claim 39. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the compound is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (fesoterodine).

Claim 40. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the compound of the Formula I has been introduced into the polymer matrix in a degree of purity of above 97 percent by weight.

Claim 41. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the device:

(a) exhibits a surface of a maximum 50 cm^2;

(b) comprises a self-adhesive polymer layer, which

(b1) exhibits a weight of 30-300 g/m^2,

(b2) contains 50-95% by weight of a contact adhesive,

(b3) contains a compound of Formula I in a concentration of 5-40 percent by weight based on the total weight of the polymer matrix; and

(c) delivers the compound Formula I with a steady flux rate of at least 4 $\mu g/cm^2$/hour through the human skin over a time period of at least 24 hours.

Claim 42. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the device exhibits a base area of a maximum of 40 cm^2, and the loading of the active ingredient of the self-adhesive polymer matrix amounts to 7-30 percent by weight.

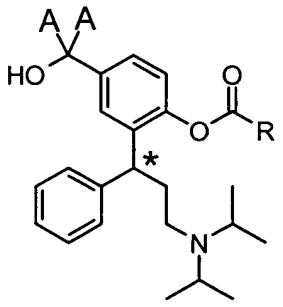
Claim 43. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the device can transport a compound of the general Formula I in a dose of at least 3 mg per day over at least 24 hours at a constant flux rate through the human skin.

Claim 44. (new) A device of claim 31 wherein the device comprises an adhesive matrix containing an active ingredient (1), a backing being impermeable and inert for the constituents of the adhesive matrix (2), and a protective layer detachable immediately before use (3).

Claim 45. (new) A device for the transdermal delivery of the free base of (R)- 2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate over a time period of at least 24 hours at a constant flux rate of at least 4 $\mu g/cm^2$/hour.

Claim 46. (new) A method of treating a mammal suffering or susceptible to incontinence, the method comprising:

transdermally administering to the mammal a compound of the following Formula I:



Formula I

wherein A is hydrogen or deuterium, R is C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C_{1-3}-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" is present in the (R)-configuration,

and the compound of Formula I is present in a polymer matrix.

Claim 47. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the compound of Formula I is added to the polymer matrix in the form of the free base.

Claim 48. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymer matrix is self-adhesive.

Claim 49. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymer matrix is manufactured in a hot melt procedure.

Claim 50. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymer matrix is manufactured in a solvent procedure.

Claim 51. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the compound of Formula I is released in a dose of at least 3 mg per day over at least 24 hours at a constant flux rate through human skin.

Claim 52. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymer matrix comprises a contact adhesive chosen from among polyacrylates, ethylene vinyl acetates (EVA), polyisobutylenes, silicones or styrene block copolymers (SXS).

Claim 53. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymer matrix contains 50-95 percent by weight of a contact adhesive that is selected from the group of:

(a) polyacrylates

(b) EVA-contact adhesives,

(c) silicone adhesives,

(d) SXS-adhesives,

(e) PIB-contact adhesives,

wherein 2-20 percent by weight of a hydrophilic polymer is added to each of the hydrophobic contact adhesives (c), (d) and (e) based on the total weight of the polymer matrix.

Claim 54. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the device

(a) exhibits a surface of a maximum 50 cm^2,

(b) comprises a self-adhesive polymer matrix, which

(b1) exhibits a weight of 30-300 g/m^2,

(b2) contains 50-95% by weight of a contact adhesive,

(b3) contains a compound of Formula I in a concentration of 5-40 percent by weight based on the total weight of the polymer matrix and

(c) delivers the compound of Formula I with a steady flux rate of at least 4 $\mu g/cm^2$/hour through the human skin over a time period of at least 24 hours.

Claim 55. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein R is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 1-propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary-butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl or hexyl.

Claim 56. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the compound is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (fesoterodine).

Claim 57. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to urge incontinence.

Claim 58. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to hyperactivity of the detrusor.

Claim 59. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to abnormally frequent micturation.

Claim 60. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to pollakisuria.

Claim 61. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to nocturia.

Claim 62. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to imperative urinary urgency.

Claim 63. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 64. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is identified as suffering from incontinence and the compound is administered to the identified mammal.

Claim 65. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the mammal is identified as suffering from urge incontinence, hyperactivity of the detrusor, abnormally frequent micturation, pollakisuria and/or nocturia, and the compounds is administered to the identified mammal.

Claim 66. (new) The method of claim 64 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 67. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the mammal is a human.